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through paper, make up loss of fluid to 1,000 cc., and titrate. Correct the reaction to approximately neutral with $\frac{3}{4}$ NaOH, add 1 per cent of peptone and 0.5 per cent of sodium chloride, and reheat in streaming steam for 30 minutes. Correct the final reaction to $P_h=7.6$. Filter through paper, and fill into test tubes (15 by 150 mm.), 10 cc. per tube, and sterilize in streaming steam for $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours or in autoclave for 15 minutes at 15 pounds pressure. The preliminary titration may conveniently be performed with phenolphthalein as an indicator, but the final reaction should be determined on the hydrogen ion concentration basis by the method of Clark and Lubs.

As a further modification of the test as described in Bulletin 82, it is permissible to employ a disinfectant testing machine such as described in Reprint No. 462, from the Public Health Reports, April 12, 1918.

INFLUENZA AMONG THE AMERICAN INDIANS.

The following tables were compiled from data furnished by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. They show the number of cases of influenza reported among Indians on reservations in the United States, and deaths due to the disease; also morbidity, mortality, and case fatality rates.

Cases of influenza among Indians, April to June, 1919.

States and superintendencies.	Popula- tion.	Cases.			
		Minors.	Adults.	Total.	Cases per 1,000 pop- ulation.
Colorado:					
Ute Mountain.....	508	41	50	91	179.1
Idaho:					
Fort Hall.....	1,764	5	11	16	9.1
Minnesota:					
Nett Lake.....	614	120	80	200	325.7
Red Lake.....	1,496	20	22	42	28.1
White Earth.....	6,555	14	14	28	4.3
Montana:					
Blackfeet.....	2,773	60	35	95	34.2
Nevada:					
Carson School.....	336	208	22	230	684.5
New Mexico:					
Mescalero.....	630	126	295	421	668.2
Utah:					
Goshute.....	423	17	17	34	80.3
Washington:					
Neah Bay.....	682	4	4	8	11.7
Wisconsin:					
Oncida School.....	160	142	11	153	956.2
Total.....	15,941	757	561	1,318	82.7

Deaths from influenza among Indians, 1919.

States and superintendencies.	Deaths.					Duration of epidemic.
	Minors.	Adults	Total.	Deaths per 1,000 population.	Fatalities per 100 cases.	
Colorado:						
Ute Mountain.....	0	0	0	-----	-----	Apr. and May, 60 days.
Idaho:						
Fort Hall.....	0	3	3	1.7	18.7	May and June, 61 days.
Minnesota:						
Nett Lake.....	12	16	28	45.6	14.0	Apr. 1-May 8, 38 days.
Red Lake.....	3	3	6	4.0	14.2	Apr. 1-30, 30 days.
White Earth.....	1	0	1	.2	3.6	Apr. and May, 61 days.
Montana:						
Blackfeet.....	1	0	1	.4	1.1	April, 30 days.
Nevada:						
Carson School.....	5	3	8	23.8	3.5	Apr. 14-26, 13 days.
New Mexico:						
Mescalero.....	14	17	31	49.2	7.4	Apr. 1-May 11, 41 days.
Utah:						
Goshute.....	2	3	5	14.1	14.7	June 1-30, 30 days.
Washington:						
Neah Bay.....	0	0	0	-----	-----	Apr. 1-30, 30 days.
Wisconsin:						
Oneida School.....	2	0	2	12.5	1.3	Apr. 12-May 17, 36 days.
Total.....	40	45	85	5.3	6.4	

Cases of influenza among Indians, October 1, 1918, to June 30, 1919.

State.	Population.	Cases.			
		Minors.	Adults.	Total.	Cases per 1,000 population.
Arizona.....	45,707	9,390	7,847	17,237	377.1
California.....	16,416	2,010	2,388	4,398	267.9
Colorado.....	1,222	333	157	490	401.0
Florida.....	585	20	46	66	112.8
Idaho.....	4,208	243	407	650	154.5
Iowa.....	356	90	35	125	351.1
Kansas.....	2,275	625	285	860	378.0
Michigan.....	1,067	25	25	50	45.6
Minnesota.....	12,003	1,311	741	2,052	171.0
Mississippi.....	1,253	217	432	649	518.0
Montana.....	12,079	1,111	1,021	2,132	176.5
Nebraska.....	2,834	470	391	861	303.8
Nevada.....	¹ 11,190	848	2,746	3,594	321.2
New Mexico.....	22,005	5,410	5,561	10,971	498.6
New York.....	5,982	400	400	800	133.7
North Carolina.....	2,343	409	372	781	333.3
North Dakota.....	9,216	1,631	718	2,349	254.9
Oklahoma.....	118,227	6,530	8,667	15,227	128.8
Oregon.....	4,355	661	436	1,097	251.9
South Dakota.....	23,890	4,595	3,964	8,559	358.3
Utah.....	1,704	201	281	482	282.9
Washington.....	10,315	824	1,197	2,021	195.9
Wisconsin.....	9,696	1,601	1,109	2,710	279.5
Wyoming.....	1,696	1	15	16	9.4
Total.....	320,654	38,956	39,221	78,177	243.8

¹ Includes estimate of 3,000 unenrolled Indians in Nevada and 5,000 in California belonging to the Reno Agency.

Deaths from influenza among Indians, October 1, 1918, to June 30, 1919.

State.	Deaths.				
	Minors.	Adults.	Total.	Deaths per 1,000 population.	Fatalities per 100 cases.
Arizona.....	1,027	921	1,948	42.6	11.3
California.....	123	133	256	15.6	5.8
Colorado.....	35	24	59	48.2	12.0
Florida.....	3	7	10	17.1	15.1
Idaho.....	21	54	75	17.8	11.5
Iowa.....	5	4	9	25.3	7.2
Kansas.....	13	7	20	8.8	2.3
Michigan.....	1	1	2	1.8	4.0
Minnesota.....	65	57	122	10.2	5.9
Mississippi.....	18	43	61	48.7	9.4
Montana.....	59	80	139	11.5	6.5
Nebraska.....	26	34	60	21.2	6.9
Nevada.....	52	219	271	24.2	7.5
New Mexico.....	635	610	1,245	56.6	11.3
New York.....	40	40	80	13.4	10.0
North Carolina.....	25	12	37	15.8	4.7
North Dakota.....	48	72	120	13.0	5.1
Oklahoma.....	330	531	861	7.3	5.7
Oregon.....	45	49	94	21.6	8.6
South Dakota.....	365	390	755	31.6	8.8
Utah.....	25	52	77	45.1	15.9
Washington.....	89	83	172	16.7	8.5
Wisconsin.....	71	87	158	16.3	5.8
Wyoming.....	0	1	1	.6	6.3
Total.....	3,121	3,511	6,632	20.7	8.5

INFLUENZA IN INDIA, 1918.**Mortality in Assam.**

Estimates of deaths due to the epidemic of influenza in Assam, India, in 1918, show 106,452 deaths in a population of 6,246,330, giving a death rate of 17.04 per thousand. The estimates were based on the excess of deaths over those for the preceding five years, and were published by the sanitary commissioner of the Province of Assam. The majority of deaths were of persons in the prime of life.

The first wave of the epidemic appeared about the middle of July. In August and September the disease was present. In October the second virulent wave started almost simultaneously throughout the Province, reaching its highest intensity in November, and subsiding for the most part about the end of December. In the district of Sylhet, where the prevalence was of somewhat less intensity than in other parts of the Province, the duration of the outbreak was longer, lasting into the early months of the year 1919. Incidence and case mortality of the prevalence of influenza in Assam are not estimable for the general population, but certain figures for sections of the community are available. Thus, in a jail population of 2,381 the number of cases was 836, deaths 14, and the case mortality 1.67 per cent.